

A method of training and operating a dual-duplex, four-wire communications system to provide for time alignment in the receivers of data that is time aligned in the transmitters, even in the presence of a differential transmission delay in the wire pairs. In a training mode, a known sequence of training data is concurrently sent across each wire pair such that equalizers in the receivers are forced to train together. After the equalizers have been trained to eliminate the differential delay, the system is switched to a data mode.